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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Office of Environmental Information

Fiscal Year 2014

# Tribal Accomplishments Report

August 2015

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# Acronyms

AIEO	American Indian Environmental Office
ANV	Alaska Native Village
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
ITEP	Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals
IPPC	EPA's Indian Program Policy Council
NTC	National Tribal Caucus
OEI	EPA Office of Environmental Information
ORD	EPA Office of Research and Development
TCU	Tribal Colleges and Universities
TGG	Exchange Network Tribal Governance Group
TRI	Toxics Release Inventory
TSC	National EPA Tribal Science Council

# Fiscal Year 2014 Tribal Accomplishments Report

## INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Environmental Information (OEI) Tribal Strategy seeks to maximize the quality and utility of information and analytical tools available for making well-informed decisions in Indian country,<sup>1</sup> Alaska Native Villages (ANVs), and other lands of interest to tribes. This report details OEI's initiatives and activities conducted in support of the Tribal Strategy during fiscal year (FY) 2014. It is intended to be a tool for fostering communication between EPA and tribal governments, and for providing them with outreach and technical assistance. In addition, this report may be used to identify needed changes or updates to the Tribal Strategy.

OEI is committed to the goals and objectives outlined in the Tribal Strategy, and to continued outreach and consultation with tribal partners.

OEI's Tribal Strategy supports:

- EPA's mission to protect human health and the environment, while recognizing the unique needs of Indian tribes, including ANVs;
- OEI's work with other EPA programs, regional offices and tribes on the importance of environmental data and how these data can be used to support tribal priorities;
- Tribal self-governance; and
- Strengthening government-to-government relationships between EPA and tribes.



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<sup>1</sup> "Indian country," as defined in 40 CFR 71.2, means: "(a) all land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and, including rights-of-way running through the reservation; (b) all dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a state; and (c) all Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same."



## 2014 – A Year in Summary

The fifth annual Tribal Accomplishments Report describes the progress made in addressing the goals and objectives of OEI's Tribal Strategy during FY 2014.

Throughout 2014, OEI continued to expand on and refine many of the activities initiated in FY 2011, the first year of OEI's Tribal Strategy implementation. The focus shifted somewhat from building new relationships and developing tools to strengthening existing partnerships, improving programs, and increasing the accuracy and precision of environmental data collection, analysis, and reporting.

Together with other EPA offices, OEI committed to prioritizing tribal concerns to drive outcomes that achieve environmental justice, provided formal training and guidance on tribal consultation to EPA employees, and engaged tribal leaders and environmental directors in Agencywide priority-setting activities. Consistent with past efforts to increase tribal environmental program capacity, OEI made resources, guidance, training and technical support available to all tribal stakeholders, and continued to optimize EPA's ability to collect and analyze data that provide a better understanding of environmental conditions across Indian country, as well as the United States.

## TRIBAL ACCCOMPLISHMENTS BY GOALS

To meet the goals of its Tribal Strategy, OEI collaborates with EPA and tribal partners on all phases of program development and implementation to enhance the use of new and existing data tools and services. OEI strives to improve EPA's awareness of tribal needs in order to better understand environmental issues of specific importance to tribes and to identify culturally-appropriate solutions for sustainable results. Specific accomplishments toward meeting OEI's Tribal Strategy FY 2014 goals are described below.

### Goal 1: Strengthen Government-to-Government Relationships with Tribes and Tribal Partners

OEI demonstrated its commitment to meaningful engagement with tribal governments during development of several key policies and initiatives in FY 2014. OEI developed formal procedures on consultation with federally recognized tribal governments to enhance communication and coordination with tribal entities on EPA activities. OEI and other program offices worked together to establish the implementation process for the Agency's *Policy on Environmental Justice for Working with Federally Recognized Tribes and Indigenous Peoples*. OEI also sought input on tribal interests and concerns and incorporated them as part of the process of 2016-2017 National Program Guidance development.



## OEI Standard Operating Procedure for Consultation with Tribal Governments

In January 2014, OEI established a standard operating procedure (SOP) to provide OEI employees with guidance on consulting with federally recognized tribal governments on a government-to-government basis. OEI consultation(s) with tribal governments must be a process of meaningful communication and coordination between EPA and tribal officials prior to EPA taking actions or implementing decisions that may affect tribes. Posted on OEI's intranet site, the SOP provides guidance for staff on identifying actions requiring consultation, developing a timeframe for consultation, preparing consultation materials, following etiquette, and other associated activities. In addition, the SOP contains an example of a consultation letter, a factsheet, and a checklist.

## Consultation Training for OEI Staff

OEI, EPA's Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) and the Office of Research and Development (ORD) conducted a two-part training course on tribal consultation in September 2014. Part 1 focused on the identification phase of the consultation process, while Part 2 emphasized the notification phase. Through the training, the organizing offices sought to increase awareness about the federal requirement to consult with tribal governments if an activity has the potential to impact tribal interests, and provided some practical examples of how this intersects with OEI's efforts.

## FY 2013 Tribal Accomplishments Report

In February 2014, OEI released the FY 2013 Tribal Accomplishments Report, which details OEI's initiatives and activities conducted in support of the OEI Tribal Strategy. These annual reports are used to obtain feedback from tribes on OEI's activities, measure progress toward the goals and objectives outlined in the Tribal Strategy, and identify needed changes or updates to the Tribal Strategy. The FY 2013 report documents a number of significant actions including strengthening internal practices for consulting on a government-to-government basis with tribal governments, and taking critical steps to implement the *TRI Reporting for Facilities in Indian Country* final rule to promote greater tribal participation in the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program. All reports (FY 2010-FY 2013) and the Tribal Strategy can be accessed on [OEI's Tribal Coordination website](#).

## Environmental Justice for Tribes and Indigenous Peoples Policy

In July 2014, EPA issued the *Agency's Policy on Environmental Justice for Working with Federally Recognized Tribes and Indigenous Peoples*. This policy establishes principles to ensure that achieving environmental justice is part of EPA's work with federally recognized tribes, state-recognized tribes, individual tribal members, indigenous community-based and grassroots organizations, and others living in Indian country. Staff from OEI and each national program and regional office worked together with EPA's Office of Environmental Justice and the American Indian Environmental Office (AIEO) to guide the Agency during the implementation process.



## Indian Program Policy Council

The Indian Program Policy Council (IPPC) consists of EPA Deputy Assistant Administrators and Deputy Regional Administrators who work together to advise and support major policy, science, and implementation issues affecting EPA programs and activities in order to enhance protection of the environment and health of federally recognized tribes. During the fall of 2013, the IPPC reviewed and provided feedback on the implementation of the Agency's *Policy for Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribes*. OEI staff participated in a workgroup to review IPPC feedback, identify areas for improvement, and develop actionable steps to address IPPC concerns. As a result, the workgroup drafted a Consultation Implementation Improvements Workplan to guide EPA's efforts to continually improve and strengthen the consultation process. The Workplan was approved by the IPPC in December 2013.

## Tribal Program Managers Calls

Throughout FY 2014, OEI participated in weekly calls with the AIEO and Indian Program Coordinators from EPA Headquarters and regional offices. These meetings provided a forum for OEI to communicate important programmatic updates such as the Exchange Network grant solicitation, TRI National Analysis profile of Indian country and Alaska Native Villages, and updates to EPA's tribal geospatial efforts. Specific topics discussed in 2014 included: strengthening the Agency's Consultation Process, implementation of Indian Environmental General Assistance Program (GAP) Guidance across national programs and regions, development of EPA-Tribal Environmental Plans (ETEPs), and concerns affecting multiple regions. Additionally, OEI, along with Headquarters and Regional Tribal Program Managers, responded to inquiries from National Tribal Caucus (NTC) representatives during their formulation of the NTC FY 2016 Budget Addendum. Feedback centered on clarifying past, current, and future efforts benefiting tribes, including resources and grants via the Exchange Network.

## Tribal Engagement during National Program Manager Guidance Development

The OEI National Program Manager (NPM) Guidance for FY 2016-2017 describes how program priorities, implementation strategies, and key actions will support government-wide initiatives and improve operational effectiveness and efficiency of EPA's programs while supporting increased transparency and quality of environmental data. OEI coordinated and led two conference calls in August to provide opportunities for tribal leaders and environmental directors to engage at the earliest stages of the priority-setting process for the FY 2016-2017 Guidance. Participants discussed previous NPM Guidance as well as EPA's thoughts on the areas of emphasis for the FY 2016 and FY 2017 NPM Guidance documents. The intent was to engage tribes as early in the process as possible, solicit feedback on OEI's potential focus areas, and address questions and concerns during guidance development.





## Goal 2: Strengthen Tribal Capacity to Collect, Analyze, and Share Data and Information

Tribal participation in two major OEI-administered programs for collecting and analyzing environmental data, the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) and the Exchange Network, is critical to ensuring national efforts to reduce environmental risk based on the best available scientific information. OEI provided funding and technical assistance to various tribes and tribal entities during 2014 to enhance tribal participation in these programs. OEI also worked with tribal partners to fine-tune the accuracy of environmental data collected as part of a recently established Agency rule.

### 2014 TRI National Training Conference

The 2014 *National Training Conference on the Toxics Release Inventory and Environmental Conditions in Communities* was held May 7-9, 2014, in Arlington, Virginia.<sup>2</sup> Five tribal representatives participated in the conference, three of whom received OEI travel scholarships. OEI staff presented “*Tribal Analysis Using Envirofacts and other TRI Tools*,” which built on a shared

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<sup>2</sup> Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA, 1986) established the TRI. TRI tracks the management of certain toxic chemicals that pose a threat to human health and the environment. U.S. facilities in certain industry sectors must report how much of each chemical is managed through recycling, energy recovery, treatment and environmental releases.





interest in developing the ability to search EPA's environmental data by tribe. The presentation included a demonstration and practical examples of how to use online TRI tools and Envirofacts to find relevant data. All tribal attendees also participated in the final State-Tribal-EPA session to discuss issues of importance to the TRI Program and its state and tribal partners.

### Implementation of TRI Tribal Rule

In April 2012, EPA finalized the rule, *TRI Reporting for Facilities Located in Indian Country and Clarification of Additional Opportunities Available to Tribal Governments under the TRI Program*.<sup>3</sup> Under this rule, facilities located in Indian country and that meet TRI reporting requirements must submit TRI reporting forms to EPA and the appropriate tribe, rather than to the state in which the facility is geographically located. To determine the accuracy of EPA's information about TRI facilities believed to be in Indian country, in 2014, OEI conducted a review of TRI facilities that reported for calendar years 2012 and 2013. As part of the review, OEI followed up with representatives from tribes with facilities located on their tribal lands and with staff from relevant EPA regions to determine the extent to which 2013 reports were submitted directly from facilities to tribes. By conducting this and future reviews, OEI intends to improve the quality of the data coming from TRI facilities in Indian country, and, over time, characterize data trends that can inform better decision-making.

### Exchange Network Draft Grant Solicitation Comment Period

The Exchange Network is an Internet-based system used to exchange environmental and health data among EPA, states, tribes and territories, and other partners.<sup>4</sup> From FY 2002 through FY 2014, EPA provided approximately \$190 million for state, tribal and territorial awards and associated program support through the Exchange Network grant program. In late July 2014, OEI held two meetings to discuss the draft solicitation notice for FY 2015 grants. The process was open to tribes, as well as other EPA offices and members of the public. It involved question and answer sessions, input on funding priorities, and general feedback on the notice. The final solicitation notice was issued in October 2014.

### FY2014 Exchange Network Grants to Tribes

EPA awarded 39 Exchange Network grants totaling \$10.5 million for FY 2014. Ten grants valued at approximately \$2.9 million went to the following tribes:

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<sup>3</sup> Federal Register/ Vol. 77, No. 76.

<sup>4</sup> The [Exchange Network](#) Grant Program provides funding to states, tribes, inter-tribal consortia, and territories to develop and implement the information technology and information management capabilities they need to actively participate in the Exchange Network. This grant program supports the exchange of environmental data and collaborative work within the Exchange Network.

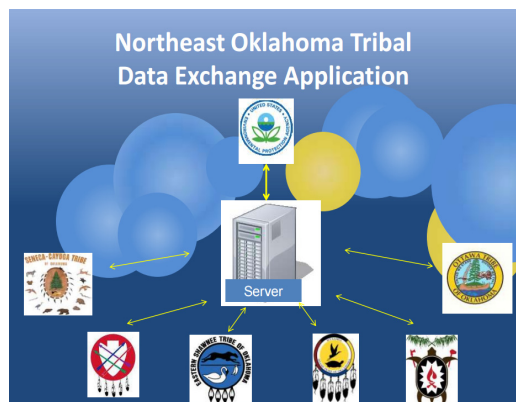


- Cherokee Nation
- Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma- Environment Department
- Eight Northern Indians Pueblo Council
- Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes
- Native American Environmental Protection Coalition
- Klamath Tribes Natural Resources Department
- Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
- Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
- Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
- Walker River Paiute Tribe

Since FY 2002, all 50 states, five territories, and 87 federally recognized tribes have received grants to facilitate their involvement in the development and implementation of the Exchange Network. FY 2014 is the fourteenth year that the Exchange Network Grant Program solicitation has included tribes.

### Exchange Network National Meeting

The 2014 Exchange Network National Meeting was held February 24-27 in Philadelphia, PA, and via live webcast. OEI staff gave presentations and hands-on demonstrations of tools, services and applications. Topics ranged from electronic data transfer, reporting, and publishing; E-Enterprise; and environmental business innovations. Nearly 240 participants from EPA, states, and nine tribes and tribal agencies came together to share information, learn about new exchange technologies and applications, and build and strengthen partnerships. Presentations given by tribal representatives or concerning tribal issues included:



### Exchange Network National Meeting 2014

#### Presentation on the Northeast Oklahoma Tribal Collaboration

The Eastern Shawnee Tribe, Wyandotte Nation, Peoria Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma, Seneca-Cayuga Tribe, Miami Tribe, and Ottawa Tribe formed a data exchange group to collaborate on approaches for viewing each tribe's data and creating a model to identify pollution points upstream and downstream. An Exchange Network grant provided support to establish a node for information sharing and data modeling, allowing tribal partners to more effectively share environmental information and submit data to EPA's central data repository known as STORET. Future grant planning aims to expand the capabilities of the exchange, including mobile applications.

- Tribal Emergency Response
- Tribal ID Web Services
- Northeast Oklahoma Tribal Collaborative Effort
- Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission Nearshore Data Exchange

## **E-Enterprise**

E-Enterprise for the Environment (E-Enterprise) is a joint initiative of states, tribes, and EPA to improve environmental outcomes and enhance service to the regulated community, stakeholders, and the public by maximizing the use of advanced monitoring and information technologies and reducing regulatory reporting burdens. While E-Enterprise uses the foundational work of the Exchange Network, it is a new initiative that began in early 2014. OEI assisted EPA's Office of the Chief Financial Officer's E-Enterprise team in developing a plan to inform the NTC and tribal environmental departments about E-Enterprise and recruit tribal participation into the E-Enterprise governance structure.

## **Cooperative Agreement with ITEP**

EPA awarded a five-year cooperative agreement to the Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals (ITEP) with a funding ceiling of \$800,000, the purpose of which is to increase tribal participation in the Exchange Network. Supported by the cooperative agreement, ITEP was able to participate in a number of planning activities with the Exchange Network Tribal Governance Group (TGG) for the Exchange Network Tribal Conference. ITEP also designed a new Tribal Exchange Network webpage and launched a quarterly newsletter, which includes information on funding announcements, upcoming events, tribal Exchange Network case studies, and guest-authored editorials.





<http://www.tribalexchangenetwork.org/home.html>

### Goal 3: Facilitate the Collection and Analysis of Quality Tribal Data

OEI continued to meet with tool and systems owners across EPA who are interested in improving their ability to search environmental data by tribe, enhanced the TRI components and search features of Envirofacts to improve the use of data reported by facilities in Indian country and began receiving pollution prevention data from tribal facilities for the first time.

#### EPA Tribal Identifier Data Standard & TRIBES Web Service

OEI partnered with a number of EPA offices in 2014 to implement EPA's tribal identifier data standard via the TRIBES Web service. The TRIBES Web service provides users access to the current list of American Indian tribal names and codes, based on the Bureau of Indian Affairs list of federally recognized tribes. OEI worked with EPA's Underground Injection Control (UIC) program and the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response to explain the benefits of standardization through the Web service, and how TRIBES could be integrated into current tools and systems to facilitate consistent trend analyses, reporting, and decision-making. OEI is also collaborating with EPA's AIEO to develop an Agencywide strategy for prioritizing implementation of the data standard.



## EPA Tribal Areas Layer and Web Service

During FY14, EPA incorporated the Tribal Areas geospatial Web service into several of its tools—Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO), Facility Registry System (FRS), and Cleanups in My Community—to improve access to environmental data, by tribe. FRS now has the ability to spatially analyze all FRS facilities against the tribal areas boundary layer, identifying matching reservation and associated tribes. A distance is also calculated for facilities within 25 miles of a tribal boundary. The spatial information derived from FRS has also been integrated into ECHO queries. Other systems that leverage FRS data will also be able to easily use this Web service. The OEI team continues to collaborate with internal and external partners to increase awareness of the availability of these services through EPA’s GeoPlatform, FRS, and the TRIBES Web service to also facilitate implementation of the tribal name standard.

Users of ECHO, FRS, and Cleanups in My Community are now able to query these systems, by tribe, to assist in identifying concerns in Indian country and pinpointing trends and gaps. As the number of users increases, so does the consistency and comparability of EPA’s data in Indian country.

## Enhancements to Envirofacts Tribal Search Queries for TRI Components

Envirofacts is a tool that allows users to search multiple environmental databases for facility information, including toxic chemical releases, water discharge permit compliance, hazardous waste handling processes, Superfund status, and air emission estimates. In 2014, OEI staff enhanced the TRI components and search features of Envirofacts to improve the use of data reported to EPA’s TRI Program by facilities in Indian country.

## TRI National Analysis: Analysis of Indian Country and Alaska Native Villages

The TRI National Analysis report is published annually and includes a separate analysis of toxic releases for Indian country and ANVs.<sup>5</sup> The most recent analysis of toxic releases on tribal lands uses 2013 TRI data. The mapping tool provided in the “Where You Live” chapter of the report displays locations of TRI reporting facilities for federally recognized tribes in the lower 48 states and ANVs. A table shows which industry sectors and chemicals accounted for the majority of disposal or other releases in each area.

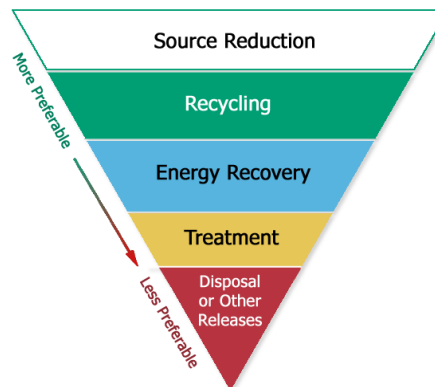
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<sup>5</sup> TRI data are submitted annually to EPA, states, and tribes by facilities in industry sectors such as manufacturing, metal mining, electric utilities, and commercial hazardous waste. Under EPCRA, facilities must report their toxic chemical releases for the prior year to EPA by July 1 of each year. The Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 also requires facilities to submit information on pollution prevention and other waste management activities related to TRI chemicals.



## TRI Pollution Prevention Tool

Under the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA), TRI collects information to track industry progress in reducing waste generation and moving towards safer waste management alternatives. When providing this required information, many facilities also choose to describe the measures they have taken to prevent pollution and reduce the amount of toxic chemicals entering the environment. The TRI Pollution Prevention Tool allows users to view reported information on pollution prevention activities and associated reductions in toxic chemical release quantities, or to view a facility comparison report. For reporting year 2012, 4 of the 39 facilities on tribal lands reported source reduction activities.



*The PPA calls for pollution to be prevented or reduced at the source whenever feasible and released to the environment only as a last resort.*

## Goal 4: Expand the Use of Tribal Data and Analytical Tools

OEI coordinated with tribal partners throughout FY 2014 to refine existing data and tools and improve the ability to collect and analyze environmental information nationwide. Accomplishing this required meaningful collaboration and partnership across EPA headquarters, regions, tribes, and tribal organizations. Through strategic planning efforts and targeted outreach to better understand tribal needs and concerns, OEI enhanced EPA's environmental planning and decision-making efforts and the quality of underlying information to support these activities.

### Headquarters Indian Program Coordinator Meetings

Together with EPA's ORD, OEI convened regular meetings of the EPA Headquarters Indian Program Coordinators to discuss national-level topics, coordinate with the AIEO, and organize headquarter positions on requests for comment on tribally relevant documents and policies. Throughout FY 2014, this group shared ideas on tribal consultation training, assisted the NTC with questions on their strategic planning efforts, and elevated EPA needs for tribal data to the AIEO for discussion with other federal agencies. In addition, Program Coordinators collected comments and recommendations on the Agency's internal tribal consultation training requirements and developed recommendations on the structure of future National Tribal Operations Committee meetings.



## Cross-Agency Collaboration on Tribal Boundary Needs

The EPA GeoPlatform serves to coordinate and consolidate mapping activities, applications, and data.<sup>6</sup> The GeoPlatform supports a wide variety of uses across EPA, including environmental justice screening tools and other data and applications of interest to tribes. EPA's GeoPlatform team, run by OEI with cross-Agency representation, convened meetings in FY 2014 with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (within the U.S. Department of the Interior) and U.S. Census Bureau to discuss the current status of tribal boundary efforts, EPA's needs for tribal boundary data, and to identify prospective opportunities for collaboration among federal agencies. OEI leads EPA's efforts to develop an integrated, comprehensive, efficient, and nationally consistent strategy for collecting, maintaining, and using geospatial information relevant to communities.

## TRI for Tribes – ITEP Partnership

In partnership with ITEP, OEI provided targeted training on the TRI Program to over 80 tribal representatives, followed by stakeholder analysis carried out through discussions and interviews with tribal environmental staff to better understand tribal needs and areas of interest. In mid-2014, the training was hosted on ITEP's website. Results from the stakeholder analysis will be used to create a targeted TRI outreach strategy and assess where appropriate partnerships may be developed in the future.

## Tribal ecoAmbassadors

Launched in 2012, the EPA Tribal ecoAmbassadors program partners EPA scientists with Tribal College and Universities (TCU) professors to solve environmental problems most important to tribal communities. As part of this effort, EPA conducts research in partnership with TCU professors, students, and community leaders to bring environmental improvements to schools and neighborhoods. EPA solicited applications for the 2014-2015 academic year in June 2014, and in August the following awardees were selected by the review panel:

- Fond Du Lac College (Cloquet, MN)  
*Assessing Dragonflies as a Sentinel Species for Mercury in the St. Louis River Watershed*
- Institute of American Indian Arts (Sante Fe, NM)  
*Mapping stories of change - Indigenous ecological knowledge and sustainable technologies for student-led campus climate adaptation and mitigation projects*
- Northwest Indian College (Bellingham, WA), in partnership with Americorps  
*Foodscaping a Tribal College*

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<sup>6</sup> The GeoPlatform was developed by the member agencies of the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) through collaboration with partners and stakeholders. The target audience for the GeoPlatform includes Federal agencies such as the U.S. EPA, State, local, and Tribal governments, private sector, academia, and the general public.



- Salish Kootenai College (Pablo, MT)  
*Informing Camas Restoration on the Flathead Indian Reservation: adapting to climate change and invasive species*

OEI staff participated on the application review panel, along with other EPA headquarters and regional staff, and provided technical support. Projects are currently ongoing and ecoAmbassador research results will be published in summer 2015. Accomplishments from the 2013-14 program year can be found at the following link [http://www.aihec.org/our-stories/docs/reports/TribalecoAmbassadors/2014\\_TribalEcoAmbassadorReport.pdf](http://www.aihec.org/our-stories/docs/reports/TribalecoAmbassadors/2014_TribalEcoAmbassadorReport.pdf)

## LOOKING FORWARD

The FY 2014 Tribal Accomplishments Report reflects OEI's progress with and commitment to working with tribal partners and stakeholders to increase awareness and effectiveness of EPA programs and policies. As environmental issues evolve, OEI will continue to seek and integrate tribal input to enhance the Agency's ability to collect and analyze environmental information for the benefit of tribal and non-tribal citizens alike.

During the next year, OEI is planning to work with tribes to improve data collected about facilities in Indian country. This effort is in the planning stages and based on inquiries from tribes interested in the geospatial aspects of their Exchange Network grants. Data collaboration between EPA and interested tribes has the potential to aid in emergency response and enhance environmental decision-making. Through the Exchange Network tribal support cooperative agreement, OEI is also collaborating with ITEP to develop a mentor program for tribes likely to join the program in FY 2015; to launch the program, ITEP will identify tribes in need of assistance as well as appropriate Network stakeholders to serve as mentors.

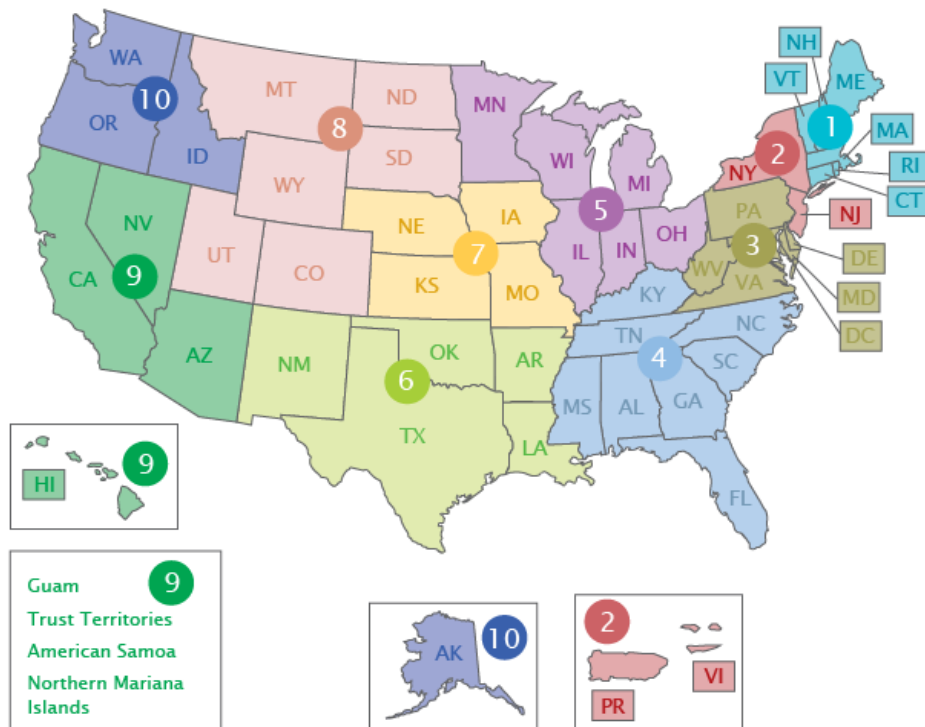
Fundamental to the Tribal Strategy is OEI's recognition, through words and actions, that EPA's programs are stronger and more protective of human health and the environment when they meet the needs of a broad, diverse universe of partners. This requires robust data from partnerships representing the views of the nation as a whole. When these data are transformed into information, all parties are empowered to make stronger, more inclusive decisions. OEI will continue to maintain conversations with tribes to identify needed changes or updates to the OEI Tribal Strategy, discuss information efforts and concerns of tribes and tribal partners, and expand coordination among OEI and other EPA program offices.





# APPENDIX A: LIST OF TRIBES BY EPA REGION

EPA Regions



## Region 1: New England

Mashantucket Pequot Tribe  
 Mohegan Indian Tribe  
 Aroostook Band of Micmacs  
 Indians  
 Houlton Band of Malaseet  
 Indians  
 Passamaquoddy Tribe (Indian  
 Township)  
 Passamaquoddy Tribe (Pleasant  
 Point)  
 Penobscot Tribe  
 Mashpee Wampanoag Indian  
 Tribal Council, Inc.  
 Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head  
 Narragansett Indian Tribe

## Region 2: NY/NJ/PR/VI

Cayuga Nation  
 Oneida Nation  
 Onondaga Nation  
 Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe  
 Seneca Nation  
 Shinnecock Indian Nation  
 Tonawanda Band of Seneca  
 Indians NY  
 Tuscarora Nation NY

## Region 3: Mid-Atlantic

Pamunkey Indian Tribe of VA

## Region 4: Southeast

Poarch Band of Creek Indians  
 Miccosukee Tribe of Indians  
 Seminole Tribe  
 Mississippi Band of Choctaw  
 Indians  
 Catawba Indian Nation

## Region 5: Great Lakes

Pokagon Band of Potawatomi  
 Indians  
 Bay Mills Indian Community  
 Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa  
 and Chippewa Indians  
 Hannahville Indian Community  
 Notawaseppi Huron Band of the  
 Potawatomi  
 Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan  
 Keweenaw Bay Indian  
 Community  
 Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake  
 Superior Chippewa Indians  
 Little River Band of Ottawa  
 Indians  
 Little Traverse Bay Bands of  
 Odawa Indians  
 Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band  
 of Potawatomi Indians

Pokagon Band of Potawatomi  
 Indians  
 Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe  
 Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa  
 Indians  
 Lower Sioux Indian Community  
 Minnesota Chippewa Tribe  
 Prairie Island Indian Community  
 Red Lake Band of Chippewa  
 Indians  
 Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux  
 Community  
 Upper Sioux Community  
 Bad River Band of the Lake  
 Superior Tribe of Chippewa  
 Indians of the Bad River  
 Reservation  
 Forest County Potawatomi  
 Community  
 Ho-Chunk Nation  
 Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake  
 Superior Chippewa Indians  
 Lac du Flambeau Band of  
 Chippewa  
 Menominee Indian Tribe of  
 Wisconsin  
 Oneida Tribe of Indians  
 Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior  
 Chippewa Indians  
 St. Croix Chippewa Indians  
 Sokaogon Chippewa Community  
 Stockbridge Munsee Community

#### Region 6: South Central

Chitimacha Tribe  
 Coushatta Tribe  
 Jena Band of Choctaw Indians  
 Tunica-Biloxi Indian Tribe  
 Absentee-Shawnee Tribe of Indians  
 Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town  
 Apache Tribe  
 Caddo Nation  
 Cherokee Nation  
 Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes  
 Chickasaw Nation  
 Choctaw Nation  
 Citizen Band Potawatomi Tribe  
 Comanche Nation  
 Delaware Nation  
 Delaware Tribes of Indians  
 Eastern Shawnee Tribe  
 Fort Sill Apache Tribe  
 Iowa Tribe  
 Kaw Nation  
 Kialegee Tribal Town  
 Kickapoo Tribe  
 Kiowa Indian Tribe  
 Miami Tribe  
 Modoc Tribe  
 Muscogee (Creek) Nation  
 Osage Tribe

Ottawa Tribe  
 Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians  
 Pawnee Nation  
 Peoria Tribe of Indians  
 Ponca Tribe of Indians  
 Quapaw Tribe of Indians  
 Sac & Fox Nation  
 Seminole Nation  
 Seneca-Cayuga Tribe  
 Shawnee Tribe  
 Thlopthlocco Tribal Town  
 Tonkawa Tribe of Indians  
 United Keetoowah Band of  
 Cherokee Indians  
 Wichita and Affiliated Tribes  
 (Wichita, Keechi, Waco, and  
 Tawakonie)  
 Wyandotte Nation  
 Jicarilla Apache Nation  
 Mescalero Apache Tribe of the  
 Mescalero Reservation  
 Navajo Nation  
 Ohkay Owingeh  
 Pueblo of Acoma  
 Pueblo of Cochiti  
 Pueblo of Isleta  
 Pueblo of Jemez  
 Pueblo of Laguna  
 Pueblo of Nambe  
 Pueblo of Picuris  
 Pueblo of Pojoaque  
 Pueblo of San Felipe  
 Pueblo of San Ildefonso  
 Pueblo of Sandia  
 Pueblo of Santa Ana  
 Pueblo of Santa Clara  
 Pueblo of Santo Domingo  
 Pueblo of Taos  
 Pueblo of Tesuque  
 Pueblo of Zia  
 Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute  
 Mountain Reservation  
 Zuni Tribe of the Zuni Reservation  
 Alabama-Coushatta Tribe  
 Kickapoo Traditional Tribe  
 Ysleta Del Sur Pueblo

#### Region 7: Midwest

Sac & Fox Tribe of the Mississippi  
 Iowa Tribe  
 Kickapoo Tribe of Indians of the  
 Kickapoo Reservation  
 Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation  
 Sac & Fox Nation of Missouri  
 Omaha Tribe of Nebraska  
 Ponca Tribe  
 Santee Sioux Nation  
 Winnebago Tribe

#### Region 8: Mountains and Plains

Southern Ute Indian Tribe of the  
 Southern Ute Reservation  
 Ute Mountain Tribe of the Ute  
 Mountain Reservation  
 Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the  
 Fort Peck Indian Reservation  
 Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet  
 Indian Reservation  
 Chippewa-Cree Indians of the  
 Rocky Boy's Reservation  
 Confederated Salish & Kootenai  
 Tribes of the Flathead  
 Reservation  
 Crow Tribe  
 Fort Belknap Indian Community of  
 the Fort Belknap Reservation  
 Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the  
 Northern Cheyenne Indian  
 Reservation  
 Spirit Lake Tribe  
 Standing Rock Sioux Tribe  
 Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort  
 Berthold Reservation  
 Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa  
 Indians  
 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe of the  
 Cheyenne River Reservation  
 Crow Creek Sioux Tribe of the Crow  
 Creek Reservation  
 Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe  
 Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the  
 Lower Brule Reservation  
 Oglala Sioux Tribe of the Pine  
 Ridge Reservation  
 Rosebud Sioux Tribe of the  
 Rosebud Indian Reservation  
 Standing Rock Sioux Tribe  
 Yankton Sioux Tribe  
 Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the  
 Lake Traverse Reservation  
 Confederated Tribes of the  
 Goshute Reservation  
 Navajo Nation  
 Paiute Indian Tribe:  
 Cedar City Band of Paiutes  
 Kanosh Band of Paiutes  
 Koosharem Band of Paiutes  
 Indian Peaks Band of Paiutes  
 Shivwits Band of Paiutes  
 Skull Valley Band of Goshute  
 Indians  
 Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah &  
 Ouray Reservation  
 Arapahoe Tribe of the Wind River  
 Reservation  
 Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River  
 Reservation

**Region 9: Pacific Southwest**

Ak Chin Indian Community of the Maricopa (Ak Chin) Indian Reservation  
 Cocopah Indian Tribe  
 Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation  
 Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation  
 Fort Mojave Indian Tribe  
 Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation  
 Havasupai Tribe of the Havasupai Reservation  
 Hopi Tribe  
 Hualapai Indian Tribe of the Hualapai Indian Reservation  
 Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians of the Kaibab Indian Reservation  
 Navajo Nation  
 Pascua Yaqui Tribe  
 Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation  
 Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation  
 San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation  
 San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe  
 Tohono O'odham Nation  
 Tonto Apache Tribe  
 White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation  
 Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation  
 Yavapai-Prescott Tribe of the Yavapai Reservation  
 Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians (formerly the Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Augustine Reservation)  
 Alturas Indian Rancheria  
 Augustine Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Augustine Reservation  
 Bear River Band of the Rohnerville Rancheria  
 Berry Creek Rancheria of Maidu Indians  
 Big Lagoon Rancheria  
 Big Pine Band of Owens Valley Paiute Shoshone Indians of the Big Pine Reservation  
 Big Sandy Rancheria of Mono Indians  
 Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians of the Big Valley Rancheria  
 Buena Vista Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians  
 Fort Mojave Indian Tribe

Greenville Rancheria of Maidu Indians  
 Grindstone Indian Rancheria of Wintun-Wailaki Indians  
 Guidiville Rancheria  
 Death Valley Timbia-Sha Shoshone Tribe  
 Dry Creek Rancheria Band of Pomo Indians  
 Enterprise Rancheria of Maidu Indians  
 Ewiiapaayp Band of Kumeyaay Indians  
 Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria  
 Fort Independence Indian Community of Paiute Indians of the Fort Independence Reservation  
 Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation  
 Greenville Rancheria  
 Habermatolel Pomo of Upper Lake  
 Hoopa Valley Tribe  
 Hopland Band of Pomo Indians  
 Iipay Nation Santa Ysabel  
 Inaja Band of Diegueno Missions Indians of the Inaja and Cosmit Reservation.  
 Ione Band of Miwok Indians  
 Jackson Rancheria of Me-Wuk Indians  
 Jamul Indian Village  
 Karuk Tribe  
 Kashia Band of Pomo Indians of the Stewarts Point Rancheria  
 Kewa Pueblo  
 La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the La Jolla Reservation  
 La Posta Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the La Posta Indian Reservation  
 Los Coyotes Band of Cahuilla & Cupeno Indians of the Los Coyotes Reservation  
 Lower Lake Rancheria  
 Lytton Rancheria  
 Manchester Band of Pomo Indians of the Manchester-Point Arena Rancheria  
 Manzanita Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Manzanita Reservation.  
 Mechoopda Indian Tribe of Chico Rancheria  
 Mesa Grande Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Mesa Grande Reservation

Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians  
 Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians  
 Morongo Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Morongo Reservation  
 Northfork Rancheria of Mono Indians  
 Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Bishop Community of the Bishop Colony  
 Paiute-Shoshone Indians of the Lone Pine Community of the Lone Pine Reservation  
 Pala Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pala Reservation  
 Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians  
 Pauma Band of Luiseño Mission Indians of the Pauma and Yuima Reservation  
 Pechanga Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Pechanga Reservation  
 Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians  
 Pinoleville Pomo Nation  
 Pit River Tribe  
 (includes XL Ranch, Big Bend, Likely, Lookout, Montgomery Creek and Roaring Creek Rancherias)  
 Potter Valley Tribe  
 Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation  
 Quechan Tribe of the Fort Yuma Indian Reservation  
 Ramona Band or Village of Cahuilla Mission Indians  
 Redding Rancheria  
 Redwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians  
 Resighini Rancheria  
 Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation  
 Robinson Rancheria of Pomo Indians  
 Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation  
 San Manuel Band of Serrano Mission Indians of the San Manuel Reservation  
 San Pasqual Band of Diegueno Mission Indians  
 Santa Rosa Indian Community of the Santa Rosa Rancheria  
 Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Indians



(formerly the Santa Rosa Band of Cahuilla Mission Indians of the Santa Rosa Reservation)  
 Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation  
 Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueno Mission Indians of the Santa Ysabel Reservation  
 Scotts Valley Band of Pomo Indians  
 Sherwood Valley Rancheria of Pomo Indians  
 Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Rancheria (Verona Tract)  
 Smith River Rancheria  
 Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians  
 Susanville Indian Rancheria  
 Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation  
 Table Mountain Rancheria  
 Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians  
 Tule River Indian Tribe of the Tule River Reservation  
 Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians of the Tuolumne Rancheria  
 Twenty- Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians  
 United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria  
 Utu Utu Gwaitu Paiute Tribe of the Benton Paiute Reservation  
 Washoe Tribe  
 (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, and Washoe Ranches)  
 Wiyot Tribe  
 Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation  
 Yurok Tribe of the Yurok Reservation  
 Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation  
 Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation  
 Ely Shoshone Tribe  
 Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation  
 Fort Mojave Indian Tribe  
 Las Vegas Tribe of Paiute Indians of the Las Vegas Indian Colony  
 Lovelock Paiute Tribe of the Lovelock Indian Colony  
 Moapa Band of Paiute Indians of the Moapa River Indian Reservation  
 Paiute-Shoshone Tribe of the Fallon Reservation and Colony

Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe of the Pyramid Lake Reservation  
 Reno-Sparks Indian Colony  
 Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation  
 Summit Lake Paiute Tribe  
 Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians  
 Four constituent bands:  
 Battle Mountain Band  
 Elko Band  
 South Fork Band  
 Wells Band  
 Walker River Paiute Tribe of the Walker River Reservation  
 Washoe Tribe  
 (Carson Colony, Dresslerville Colony, Woodfords Community, Stewart Community, and Washoe Ranches)  
 Winnemucca Indian Colony  
 Yerington Paiute Tribe of the Yerington Colony & Campbell Ranch  
 Yomba Shoshone Tribe of the Yomba Reservation

#### Region 10: Pacific Northwest

Coeur D' Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation  
 Kootenai Tribe  
 Nez Perce Tribe  
 Northwestern Band of Shoshoni Nation (Washakie)  
 Shoshone -Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation  
 Burns Paiute Tribe of the Burns Paiute Indian Colony  
 Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians  
 Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community  
 Confederated Tribes of Siletz Reservation  
 Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation  
 Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation  
 Coquille Indian Tribe  
 Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians  
 Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribes of the Fort McDermitt Indian Reservation,  
 Klamath Tribes  
 Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis  
 Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation

Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation  
 Cowlitz Indian Tribe  
 Hoh Indian Tribe of the Hoh Indian Reservation  
 Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe  
 Kalispel Indian Community of the Kalispel Reservation  
 Lower Elwha Tribal Community of the Lower Elwha Reservation  
 Lummi Tribe of the Lummi Reservation  
 Makah Indian Tribe of the Makah Indian Reservation  
 Muckleshoot Indian Tribe of the Muckleshoot Reservation  
 Nisqually Indian Tribe of the Nisqually Reservation  
 Nooksack Indian Tribe  
 Port Gamble Indian Community of the Port Gamble Reservation  
 Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation  
 Quileute Tribe of the Quileute Reservation  
 Quinault Tribe of the Quinault Reservation  
 Samish Indian Tribe  
 Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe  
 Shoalwater Bay Tribe of the Shoalwater Bay Indian Reservation  
 Skokomish Indian Tribe of the Skokomish Reservation  
 Snoqualmie Tribe  
 Spokane Tribe of the Spokane Reservation  
 Squaxin Island Tribe of the Squaxin Island Reservation  
 Stillaguamish Tribe  
 Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation  
 Swinomish Indians of the Swinomish Reservation  
 Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation  
 Upper Skagit Indian Tribe  
 Agdaagux Tribe of the King Cove  
 Akiachak Native Community  
 Akiak Native Community  
 Alatna Village  
 Algaaciq Native Village (St. Mary's)  
 Allakaket Village  
 Angoon Community Association  
 Anvik Village  
 Arctic Village (formerly the Native Village of Venetie Tribal Government)  
 Asa' carsarmiut Tribe  
 Atkasuk Village (Atkasook)  
 Beaver Village





Birch Creek Tribe  
 Central Council of the Tlingit &  
 Haida Indian Tribes  
 Chalkyitsik Village  
 Cheesh-Na Tribe (formerly the  
 Native Village of Chistochina)  
 Chevak Native Village  
 Chickaloon Native Village  
 Chignik Bay Tribal Council  
 (formerly the Native Village of  
 Chignik)  
 Chignik Lake Village  
 Chilkat Indian Village (Klukwan)  
 Chilkoot Indian Association  
 (Haines)  
 Chinik Eskimo Community  
 (Gologvin)  
 Chuloonawick Native Village  
 Circle Native Community  
 Craig Tribal Association  
 Curyung Tribal Council  
 Douglas Indian Association  
 Egegik Village  
 Eklutna Native Village  
 Ekwok Village  
 Emmonak Village  
 Evansville Village (aka Bettles  
 Field)  
 Galena Village (aka Loudon Village)  
 Gulkana Village  
 Healy Lake Village  
 Holy Cross Village  
 Hoonah Indian Association  
 Hughes Village  
 Huslia Village  
 Hydaburg Cooperative Association  
 Igiugig Village  
 Inupiat Community of the Arctic  
 Slope  
 Iqurmut Traditional Council  
 Ivanoff Bay Village  
 Kaguyak Village  
 Kaktovik Village (aka Barter Island)  
 Kasigluk Traditional Elders Council  
 Kenaitze Indian Tribe  
 Ketchikan Indian Corporation  
 King Island Native Community  
 King Salmon Tribe  
 Klawock Cooperative Association  
 Knik Tribe  
 Kokhanok Village  
 Koyukuk Native Village  
 Levelock Village  
 Lime Village  
 Manley Hot Springs Village  
 Manokotak Village  
 McGrath Native Village  
 Native Village of Mekoryuk  
 Mentasta Traditional Council  
 Metlakatla Indian Community,  
 Annette Island Reserve

Naknek Native Village  
 Native Village of Afognak  
 Native Village of Akhliok  
 Native Village of Akutan  
 Native Village of Aleknagik  
 Native Village of Ambler  
 Native Village of Atka  
 Native Village of Barrow Inupiat  
 Traditional Government  
 Native Village of Belkofski  
 Native Village of Brevig Mission  
 Native Village of Buckland  
 Native Village of Cantwell  
 Native Village of Chenega (aka  
 Chanega)  
 Native Village of Chignik Lagoon  
 Native Village of Chitina  
 Native Village of Chuathbaluk  
 (Russian Mission, Kuskokwim)  
 Native Village of Council  
 Native Village of Deering  
 Native Village of Diomedea (aka  
 Inalik)  
 Native Village of Eagle  
 Native Village of Eek  
 Native Village of Ekuk  
 Native Village of Elim  
 Native Village of Eyak (Cordova)  
 Native Village of False Pass  
 Native Village of Fort Yukon  
 Native Village of Gakona  
 Native Village of Gambell  
 Native Village of Georgetown  
 Native Village of Goodnews Bay  
 Native Village of Hamilton  
 Native Village of Hooper Bay  
 Native Village of Kanatak  
 Native Village of Karluk  
 Native Village of Kiana  
 Native Village of Kipnuk  
 Native Village of Kivalina  
 Native Village of Kluti Kaah (aka  
 Copper Center)  
 Native Village of Kobuk  
 Native Village of Kongiganak  
 Native Village of Kotzebue  
 Native Village of Koyuk  
 Native Village of Kwigillingok  
 Native Village of Kwinhagak (aka  
 Quinhagak)  
 Native Village of Larsen Bay  
 Native Village of Marshall (aka  
 Fortuna Ledge)  
 Native Village of Mary's Igloo  
 Native Village of Minto  
 Native Village of Nanwalek (aka  
 English Bay)  
 Native Village of Napaimute  
 Native Village of Napakiak  
 Native Village of Napaskiak  
 Native Village of Nelson Lagoon

Native Village of Nightmute  
 Native Village of Nikoliski  
 Native Village of Noatak  
 Native Village of Nuiqsut (aka  
 Nooiksut)  
 Native Village of Nunam Iqua  
 Native Village of Nunapitchuk  
 Native Village of Ouzinkie  
 Native Village of Paimiut  
 Native Village of Perryville  
 Native Village of Pilot Point  
 Native Village of Pitka's Point  
 Native Village of Point Hope  
 Native Village of Point Lay  
 Native Village of Port Graham  
 Native Village of Port Heiden  
 Native Village of Port Lions  
 Native Village of Ruby  
 Native Village of Saint Michael  
 Native Village of Savoonga  
 Native Village of Scammon Bay  
 Native Village of Selawik  
 Native Village of Shaktoolik  
 Native Village of Shishmaref  
 Native Village of Shungnak  
 Native Villages of Stevens  
 Native Village of Tanacross  
 Native Village of Tanana  
 Native Village of Tatitlek  
 Native Village of Tazlina  
 Native Village of Teller  
 Native Village of Tetlin  
 Native Village of Tuntutuliak  
 Native Village of Tununak  
 Native Village of Tyonek  
 Native Village of Unalakleet  
 Native Village of Unga  
 Native Village of Venetie Tribal  
 Government (Arctic Village and  
 Village of Venetie)  
 Native Village of Wales  
 Native Village of White Mountain  
 Nenana Native Association  
 New Koliganek Village Council  
 New Stuyahok Village  
 Newhalen Village  
 Newtok Village  
 Nikolai Village  
 Ninilchik Village  
 Nome Eskimo Community  
 Nondalton Village  
 Noorvik Native Community  
 Northway Village  
 Nulato Village  
 Nunakauyarmiut Tribe  
 Organized Village of Grayling (aka  
 Holikachuk)  
 Organized Village of Kake  
 Organized Village of Kasaan  
 Organized Village of Kwethluk  
 Organized Village of Saxman



Orutsararmuit Native Village (aka Bethel)  
 Oscarville Traditional Village  
 Pauloff Harbor Village  
 Pedro Bay Village  
 Petersburg Indian Association  
 Pilot Station Traditional Village  
 Platinum Traditional Village  
 Portage Creek Village (aka Ohgsenakale)  
 Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands  
 Qagan Tayagungin Tribe of Sand Point Village  
 Qawalangin Tribe of Unalaska  
 Rampart Village  
 Saint George Island (Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands)  
 Saint Paul Island (Pribilof Islands Aleut Communities of St. Paul & St. George Islands)

Seldovia Village Tribe  
 Shageluk Native Village  
 Sitka Tribe of Alaska  
 Skagway Village  
 South Naknek Village  
 Stebbins Community Association  
 Sun'aq Tribe of Kodiak  
 Takotna Village  
 Tangirnaq Native Village  
 Telida Village  
 Traditional Village of Togiak  
 Tuluksak Native Community  
 Twin Hills Village  
 Ugashik Village  
 Umkumiut Native Village  
 Village of Alakanuk  
 Village of Anaktuvuk Pass  
 Village of Aniak  
 Village of Atmautluak  
 Village of Bill Moore's Slough  
 Village of Chefornek

Village of Clarks Point  
 Village of Crooked Creek  
 Village of Dot Lake  
 Village of Iliamna  
 Village of Kalskag  
 Village of Kaltag  
 Village of Kotlik  
 Village of Lower Kalskag  
 Village of Ohogamiut  
 Village of Old Harbor  
 Village of Red Devil  
 Village of Salamatoff  
 Village of Sleetmute  
 Village of Solomon  
 Village of Stony River  
 Village of Venetie  
 Village of Wainwright  
 Wrangell Cooperative Association  
 Yakutat Tlingit Tribe  
 Yupiit of Andreafski



Fiscal Year 2014  
Tribal Accomplishments Report

